



VOL. V NUMBER 50

## MONTEREY COUNTY

# LABOR NEWS

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1943

WHOLE NUMBER 1159



## The News and The New Eleventh

By  
GEORGE E. OUTLAND

LAST WEEK WE MENTIONED that a high proportion of the actual work of Congress was done in committee, and that this week we would analyze the committee assignments from the standpoint of the New Eleventh. Little was it realized at the time how much of a job we would have to tackle!

It is a custom of the House of Representatives to permit a member to belong to one "major" committee, or two or three "minor" ones, with new members usually being placed in the latter category. Your representative had hoped to be placed on the Education Committee, which, educators will regret to know, is listed as a minor committee. That wish was not fulfilled, but with mixed feelings we must report that we have been assigned to SEVEN committees, several of them extremely important for the New Eleventh.

So far as can be ascertained, this is a heavier assignment than has been given to any other member of the House of Representatives; perhaps the underlying idea was to keep this particular new representative from having any idle time on his hands!

Alphabetically listed, the committees on which your representative will attempt to serve are as follows: 1. Indian Affairs, 2. Irrigation and Reclamation, 3. Labor, 4. Public Buildings and Grounds, 5. Public Lands, 6. Roads, and 7. Territories. Let us look briefly at each of these, and their importance for our own district.

THE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS deals with all legislation affecting those American Indians living on reservations. It must concern itself with many interesting problems in connection with the Original Americans, and, as might be expected, its membership has been recruited largely from the western states. So far as the New Eleventh is concerned, however, its importance is of an indirect nature only.

THE IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION COMMITTEE is of the greatest importance to our area and to California in general. The necessity of irrigation for western farming is too much in the minds of our people this dry year to need much emphasizing. Bills dealing with important new power projects such as Central Valley and the All-American Canal will in all probability clear through this committee. Several reclamation projects from Ventura to Monterey have from time to time been proposed; your representative, as a member of this particular committee, hopes to be of genuine service to his entire district in this connection.

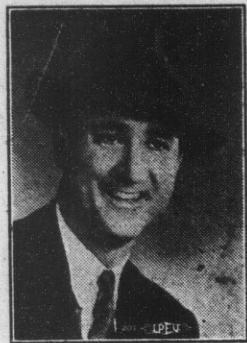
Problems of labor-management relationships have been increasing in the public spotlight, especially since the onslaught of war. THE LABOR COMMITTEE might rightly be classified as a major one for this reason, but it continues to be classified as minor. Bills touching upon regulation of organized labor will probably be introduced in large numbers this session, and will be automatically referred to the Labor Committee. Your representative again has been placed in an important position, and again hopes to have unusual opportunity for genuine service.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS is a committee with considerable work, although comparatively little of it will directly affect constituents in the New Eleventh. More on the work of this committee at a later date.

California and other western states are practically the only ones that still have large expanses of federal lands; the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS, as might be expected, has a high proportion of western representatives, although its chairman is from Florida.

The growing realization, coming as a result of military developments, that our justly-famous system of roads in California needs certain federal assistance of an emergency nature makes the ROADS COMMITTEE of the House of Representatives unusually important this term. In Monterey County especially, this problem has been recognized as acute, although all four counties in the district will find this committee of value to them.

THE COMMITTEE ON TERRITORIES inspects legislation per-



taining to Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines, and Puerto Rico. While strictly military bills would, of course, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, many territorial bills of a civilian nature will probably be offered during the coming session. California's proximity to three of these four territories increases the satisfaction which your representative has at being nominated to membership on this particular committee.

OTHER NEW CALIFORNIA Representatives have likewise received interesting assignments. Will Rogers Jr., drew the grand prize—membership on the all-important Foreign Affairs Committee, an assignment seldom received by a "freshman." Chet Holifield drew Postoffice and Postroads, while California agriculture received a distant recognition when Jerry Voorhis, one of the outstanding men in the House, was assigned to membership on the Committee on Agriculture. Your representative has not yet heard of the assignments of the Republican party, so far as new Californians are concerned.

Problems emerging from the all-out war are perplexing the entire nation. Some of these problems seem to have weighed unduly on particular sections of the country. The east coast, for example, has been undergoing a serious shortage in fuel oil. Out in our own state, three critical problems seem to be especially serious: shortage in meat and certain other foods, shortage in agricultural labor, and shortage in farm machinery. The entire California deluged, working together regardless of party affiliations, has met several times, hoping to improve conditions in these three fields. Your representative feels definitely hopeful that we are getting places in all of them; perhaps before this column is out, news of progress made will have reached you. We hope so.

FELLOW MEMBERS FROM THE NEW ELEVENTH continue to drop in or to telephone, for which we are grateful; all contacts with home are more than welcome these days. Two other ex-members of Santa Barbara State College faculty have been among the latest, Lieutenant Lynn Monroe and Miss Jean Krueger. Mrs. Lyle Burns Steever, formerly of Santa Barbara, was also a recent caller. Mr. C. C. Teague, the well-known California agriculturalist, has been in Washington several days, working on problems affecting war-time farming, and spent one afternoon meeting with the California delegation.

YOUR REPRESENTATIVE repeats a thought of last week. Let us continue to hear from you, with suggestions as to how we may possibly be of assistance. We guarantee nothing except to do our best and to answer all letters. Until next week—

## Spending Lot? Here's Reason

Have you holes in your pocket? Does money slip away from you like good Frenchmen from Vichy?

There's a reason, the best reason in the world. Food costs are up 15% per cent over this time last year, according to statistics released by the National Industrial Conference Board, an employers' organization. The board also said that all living costs are up eight per cent. Clothing has increased more than 11 per cent, and rent—thank the OPA's ceilings for this—only one and one-half per cent.

## DRAFT FOR BENEDICTS

Married men with dependents not engaged in vital war industry are slated for early induction in the army.

That interpretation was placed on a War Manpower Commission Order to draft boards calling for the speedy reclassification of these men from 3-A to 3-B if they are employed in any of 35 essential industries.

The presumption is that those who remain in Class A will be called as soon as the Army can absorb them.

## LIVING UP 42 PERCENT

A further rise of 1.2 per cent in food prices during the month ended December 15 last brought the total increase since the start of the war up to 42 per cent, the Department of Labor reports.

Higher than average increases were reported from sections where defense plants are centered, the department revealed.

The cost figures of the department are based on legal ceilings and not on much higher racketeering prices consumers are compelled to pay.

Another factor that prevents official price figures from reflecting the actual situation is that the department obtains the prices on which its reports are based from dealers in certain parts of the country. It goes without saying they would not put their head in the lion's mouth by sending in prices in excess of established ceilings.

## Labor Council Gets Up Show For Soldiers

Louisville, Kentucky To entertain the cadets at the Bowman Field air training base, the Workers Education Committee of the Louisville Central Labor Union (AL) posted a call for trade union talent in every union headquarters of the city, gathered a group of singers and dancers and with the band at the Field, all former union men, whipped together a breezy revue. By popular demand, the union troupe went on a two-night a week schedule for the boys, and have had requests from nearby Camp Knox and USO centers in Louisville for their show. Local Louisville unions are footing the bill.

## Hitler Getting Nice Co-operation From Capitol Hill Crowd

Things may be going bad for Hitler on the Russian front, but they are just swell for him on the Washington front. Here are prime examples of giving aid and comfort to the enemy:

Republican congressmen refuse to applaud the commander-in-chief of the U. S. armed forces. Reactionary congressmen try to smear lend-lease by falsely accusing Mrs. Harry Hopkins of accepting expensive emeralds from Lord Beaverbrook.

Congresswoman Jessie Sumner (Chicago Trib stooge) wants a house committee to investigate peace possibilities.

Martin Dies wants taxpayers' money to "investigate" organizations which he blames for indictments of pro-Axis seditionists.

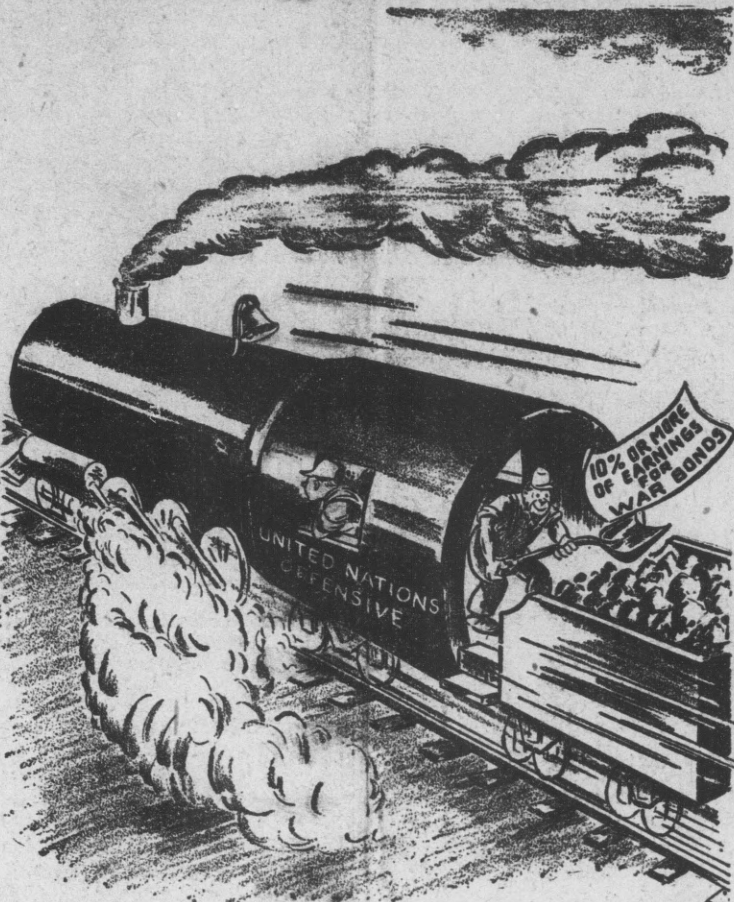
## Soviet Factory Doubles Output At Tank Plants

Kazan, USSR Output of tanks at the Kirov mills in the Urals, largest in Russia, doubled in 1942 over 1941, while production of engines was quadrupled. In record time, the official bulletin of Russia reports, the Ural workers launched production of a new and much-improved type of heavy tank.

In the meantime, six new heavy defense industry plants were launched in the southern Urals, and a power station was built in six weeks, instead of the eight months required in peacetime, as a result of increased production pace.

A report from Ural workers, bearing 1,480,290 signatures, pledged still greater output.

## FULL SPEED AHEAD



U. S. Treasury Dept. WSS 722D

Courtesy Miami Daily News

## FREY RAPS CIO STAND ON KAISER

San Francisco, California (CFLNL)—John P. Frey, President of the AFL Metal Trades Department, bluntly and to the point characterized the present move of the NLRB in challenging the present contract between the West Coast Metal Trades and the Shipyard Club at the St. Francis Hotel, Monday, January 28.

The AF of L Metal Trades head traced the development of the NLRB and the struggle of the A F of L to clean it of those elements whose loyalty and patriotism were more than open to question. That the NLRB should dare at this time to upset the present stabilized employer-employee relations existing in the West Coast shipyards was an alarming indication, Frey stated, that these elements still wield a tremendous influence. In condemning the whole procedure, he exclaimed "I have to pinch myself to realize see if I'm awake!"

Relief could be granted to this potentially dangerous development by the President through exercising his authority under his Executive Order 9240 to dismiss the NLRB's authority, or through Congressional action which would be a much longer process and therefore impracticable.

The strong impression Frey made on his listeners was reflected in the headlines of the afternoon newspapers, which bannered his announcement that the A F of L unions were not going to permit the connivance of certain un-American elements in the NLRB and the CIO to jeopardize the critically urgent needs of ship production. As the A F of L is fighting this disruptive move with all of its might, he declared that there was still greater force in the A F of L that will be mobilized in the protection of its interests.

## SCHARRENBERG APPOINTMENT ANNOUNCED BY GOV. WARREN

Appointment of Paul Scharrenberg as director of the California Department of Industrial Relations was recently announced by Governor Earl Warren.

Scharrenberg served as secretary of the California State Federation of Labor for a period of 25 years. From 1913 to 1923 he served as a member of the California Commission on Immigration and Housing. During latter years he had served on the Social Security Commission in Washington and had done special work for the American Federation of Labor.

Warren appointed Scharrenberg, he said, because of his wide experience and his life-long connections with Organized Labor. Many important departments are grouped under the Department of Industrial Relations.

## Unions Build Canteen For Service Men in Phoenix, Arizona

Phoenix, Arizona Service men passing through this city may enjoy a snack at any hour at the Red Cross Canteen in Union Station built by volunteer union labor. Canteen workers will be on duty 24 hours a day to feed men in uniform.

Volunteer work in constructing the canteen was performed by members of the following unions: Plumbers and Steamfitters Union Local No. 469; Carpenters and Joiners Union, Local No. 1089; Painters and Decorators Union Local No. 86; Electrical Workers Union Local No. 640; Constructors and Laborers Union Local No. 383; Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers International Association, and Truck Drivers Union Local No. 274.

Cement, lumber, plumbing and heating materials, paints, hardware and electrical appliances were supplied by various companies. The army supervised construction and a local contractor was project supervisor.

## RATIONING POTATOES!

The humble potato is slated for a place on the ration list, according to officials of the Department of Agriculture. This is necessary, they said, to assure equitable distribution of diminishing supplies.

Consumption is declared to have dropped sharply because consumers have been unable to obtain all the potatoes they can eat.

Over the past five years average per capita consumption has been about 134 pounds annually, and it is planned to shave that figure to 125 pounds or lower.

## Separate Union Of Own? No, Say Girls; We Meet With Men Folks

Norfolk, Virginia The spirit of courtesy to the fair sex still rules in old Virginia, said this proof was recently offered by the action taken by members of Local 38, United Brotherhood of Welders, at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

About 100 women employed in the yard who had learned welding decided they were numerous enough to form a woman's division of the welders' local. The latter invited them to a dinner conference in the yard cafeteria and offered membership in their union or would give the girls support to secure recognition for one made up exclusively of women. The men suggested that the question be decided by the women themselves.

The vote was two to one to join Local 38. As the welders put it: "We're doing a man's work and therefore feel that we should meet with the men and join with them in considering all angles of working conditions."

## Butchers 560 Send Report To Soldiers

Following is another in the series of monthly reports from Butchers Union 560 to members in the armed services. Such letters are sent regularly in order that the members may continue to keep in touch with the union situation.

San Jose, California January 18, 1943

Greetings:

We are a little late in writing this month but hope this will reach each and everyone of you and find you well, we can't say happy, but making the best of it.

At home we are having a war of our own. This meat shortage is really getting bad. We were in San Francisco Sunday in meeting with representatives of Washington, Oregon and California, Union officials and employers, trying to find a way out of this situation. On Monday a committee from the Union met with the government officials. We came to this conclusion: The Big Four packers don't want rationing of meat until they get control of the meat industry. At present the only states where they are not in control are Nevada, Washington, Oregon and California. They are doing their best to control the industry in these states, but the Union is stronger in these states, and they are up against strong opposition. We now are exposing these companies through the newspapers, radio, etc. An article was published in the Mercury Herald today, and we have had calls all day congratulating us on the stand we have taken and asking us to appear before different organizations to talk on the situation. So the fight is on. Instead of being cut 30% we were cut 70%—quite a difference.

Since our last letter the following members have joined the Armed Forces: From San Jose, Kenneth Nelson, George Ginger, Orval Sealas and George Cook; from Salinas, Alden Petersen, George Johnson and George Meyer; from Watsonville, Andy Christensen and Roy Barker; from Monterey, W. Hellam, V. Petronovich and Koeng Lowe.

We sent out three boxes of candy and sixty-five cartons of cigarettes at Christmas to you boys. We have heard from some but not all. We hope you received them.

Some of our boys were in to see us during their furlough, namely George Oliver, Joe Benvenuto, George Elliott, Nance Chrone, Max Sparrer and Alvin Liles.

George Elliott has really seen some of that tough fighting in the Pacific. He has been on the stock list and is home on a thirty day furlough. We heard today he received an appointment as instructor in San Diego.

We received a letter from Tom Castro who is in Hawaii, and he is doing all right. He received his package and thanked the membership for same.

A letter from Earl Stout who is also located in the Hawaiian Islands. He tells us the boys are well fed and are doing all right.

Jerry Fox is still located at Ford Ord. He was assigned to the Medical Battalion and is working in the Surgery. His work is very interesting.

Don Gilbert is located in Boston, Mass. and is training for Motor Torpedo Boat. I bet you will have lots to tell us, Don, when this is over. We will be listening. He wants to hear from Jim Eays. Don's address is Donald F. Gilbert, S. C. 3/6, U. S. Rec. Station, 495 Sommer St., Boston, Mass. Don't forget your old partner, Jim.

A letter from George Cunha tells us he expects to leave good old U. S. A. very soon. He was in Maryland in December.

We also received a letter from Norman Blake who is butchering in Australia for Uncle Sam. He says the Aussies cut meat different than we do, and they go for mutton in a big way. And the Aussie girls go for the Yanks in a big way, so big in fact, that some of the boys have the "ball and chain" already. Look out, Norman! Don't you fall.

Howard Vasche is located at the Naval Air Base in Alameda. He is in the Ordnance Department. It is very interesting. He is glad he is in the Navy instead of the Army.

We received your letter, Brother Grant, and enjoyed it very much. Elmer will finish his course January 15th. Then what? We think your wife is a better butcher than you are, Elmer. She really knows her stuff.

(Continued on Page Four)

# Federation to Back Bills in Legislature

## FIRST BATCH GOES INTO HOPPER TO PROTECT WORKERS

San Francisco, California (CFLNL)—The first batch of bills which the California State Federation of Labor has had submitted, and which are now properly engrossed, is here briefly reviewed. There are many other bills which have also been presented, and in the thirty-day interim between the first and second regular sessions of the State Legislature a succinct analysis will be made for the benefit of all the unions. Bills dealing with the State Employees and many others have been taken care of, and that they are not reported on here at this time should cause no anxiety to anyone.

### SUMMARY OF FEDERATION BILLS

A.B. 292 (Gaffney et al.)—To forbid employers or insurance companies to contract for medical care or hospitalization for injured persons on the basis of:

1. the physician or hospital receiving a percentage either of the gross premiums collected by the insurance company or of the employer's payroll or
2. any fixed charges which are less than the rates for these services adopted by the Industrial Accident Commission.

Also, to forbid physician or hospital to pay rebates to the employer or insurance company on any sums received for medical care or hospitalization.

Violation: misdemeanor.

### ON COMPENSATION

A.B. 303 (Howser)—To increase from \$2500 to \$3000 the top sum recoverable when compensation is increased one-half as a result of injury received by reason of serious and willful misconduct of employer or representative, etc.

A.B. 395 (McMillan)—To omit the 7-day period before disability payments under workmen's compensation insurance begin, by providing that payments are to be made for any day or fraction thereof after the employee leaves work as the result of the injury.

A.B. 396 (Anderson et al.)—To lengthen from 6 months to 12 months from date of injury, or last payment of compensation or agreement to pay such, the period within which proceedings may be commenced for the collection of medical, disability or other benefits; to omit the 2-year period now specified where agreement for a release or compromise, which has not been approved by the Commission, is made for less than the full compensation to which employee or dependents are entitled.

A.B. 403 (Berry-Gaffney et al.)—To permit injured employees to institute proceedings for collection of compensation within 245 weeks after date of injury not only upon the ground that the original injury has caused new and further injury—now provided—but also if it has resulted in a permanent injury.

### EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN

A.B. 409 (Hawkins)—To provide that women employees shall receive same scale of wages as received by men doing same or similar work.

A.B. 418 (Rosenthal)—To amend the workmen's compensation act to include compensation for all employees who develop hernia, heart trouble and pneumonia. (Present law applies only to members of police and fire departments.) Further provides for all such cases to be presumed to arise out of and in the course of employment in the absence of any evidence to the contrary.

### "TRAILER VOTING"

A.B. 435 (Crowley)—To permit residents of trailers, etc. at any public camp or camping grounds to vote.

A.B. 482 (Brady-O'Day-Gaffney)—To prevent employment discrimination against a formerly injured person; Employer forbidden to use physical infirmity as an excuse for not hiring if person able to perform all duties in connection with employment.

Industrial Accident Commission to enforce.

Violation—misdemeanor.

### DEATH LIABILITY

A.B. (Wollenberg)—To increase amount of employer's liability for burial expenses—when injury causes death—from \$150 to \$300.

A.B. 506 (O'Day)—To provide that the Industrial Accident Commission shall add reasonable attorney's fees to compensation or death benefit awards when proceedings or appeal have been brought by injured employee or dependents of deceased employee.

A.B. 507 (O'Day)—To increase death benefit:

1. Total dependency—from 3% to 5 times the average annual earnings of deceased employee.
2. Partial dependency—from 3% to 5 times the amount annually devoted to the support of the dependents by the employee.

To raise the top amount of death benefit from \$6000 to \$7500; to set a minimum death benefit of \$2000 for a total dependency. And to provide that disability indemnity shall not be deducted from death

benefit but be paid in addition to it.

A.B. 530 (Gaffney et al.)—To provide that when an employer furnishes hospital services, he shall permit the employees contributing to its maintenance to choose at least a majority of the board of directors or officers in charge of the hospital services.

### PAYMENT OF WAGES

A.B. 565 (Rosenthal et al.)—To amend Labor Code provision re payment of wages twice during each calendar month so as to specifically include the wages of public employees as well as private.

A.B. 597 (Lyons)—To include agricultural labor within scope of California Unemployment Insurance Act, as well as employees of an agricultural or horticultural organization.

### INSURANCE COVERAGE

A.B. 598 (Lyons)—To amend Unemployment Insurance Act so as to include under definition of "employers" those with one or more employees, employed for some portion of a day in each of 20 different weeks; to go into effect Jan. 1, 1944. (Present law says 4 or more employees.)

A.B. 618 (Lyons)—To amend the Labor Code provisions re scaffolding by requiring the Industrial Accident Commission to employ a number of inspectors sufficient to enforce the scaffolding laws.

### STOPPING DISCRIMINATION

A.B. 629 (Rosenthal)—To add to Labor Code—under Employment Relations: (1) definitions of "employer" and "industry"; (2) provision forbidding discrimination in employment because of race, color, creed or sex in production, manufacture or distribution of military or naval material, etc., for the State or U. S. Government; (3) makes violation of above—in industries engaged in defense—contracts or in public employment—or inciting anyone to violation—a misdemeanor; (4) empowers Department of Industrial Relations to enforce; (5) also makes these provisions not applicable to citizens, subjects or descendants of citizens or subjects of any country or state with which U. S. is at war.

# URGE LABOR BACKING OF CANTEENS

San Francisco, California

(CFLNL)—A splendid opportunity is being offered to all unions in California to perform a much needed and meritorious service for the boys in the armed forces as well as to impress upon them labor's interest and goodwill towards them by joining with the Veterans of Foreign Wars in expanding the latter organization's canteen service, which has won such wide acclaim and appreciation from the armed forces and the public. This canteen service has supplied our units of the armed forces with cigarettes, stationery, candy, razor blades and other important items not issued to them by the government. Under the present plans proposed by the Veterans the merchandise issued to the boys will be identified as coming from the California State Federation of Labor as well as from the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

No better chance exists for labor to answer the unscrupulous misrepresentation of its attitude toward the boys on the fighting front than this service. It is especially significant that the Veterans of Foreign Wars, largely composed of members of trade unions, is eager to join with labor in this invaluable work. Representatives of the Veterans' organization will address the various labor councils throughout the state to explain in detail the program worked out and show how labor can become a part of this worthy cause.

The California State Federation of Labor wholeheartedly endorses this project and calls upon all of its affiliates to render all the assistance they can when the details are worked out and what they can do is explained in full.



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Office at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, California  
Entered as Second Class Matter February 20, at the Post Office at Salinas, California, Under the Act of March 3, 1879  
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY  
Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, California.  
Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, California.  
Monterey County Building Trades Council, Monterey, California.

OLYMPIC PRESS, INC., Publishers  
JOSEPH BREDESTEEN, Managing Editor  
PRESS COMMITTEE AT SALINAS  
Mrs. Jessie King, Culinary Alliance  
Mrs. Dorothy McConney, Carpenters Auxiliary  
PRESS COMMITTEE AT MONTEREY  
Wayne Edwards, Representing Central Labor Council  
Dale Ward, Representing Building Council

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$2.00  
One year  
Six months 1.25  
Single Copies .05  
Special rates to members of organized labor subscribing in a body through their Unions  
ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

Address all Communications to the LABOR NEWS,  
Post Office Box 1410, Salinas, California.

The editorial policy of this paper is not reflected in any way by the advertisements or signed communications printed herein.

## WORSHIPPERS OF CHEAP LABOR

Our world is full of cheapskates, people who are eternally jewing somebody else down below prevailing prices or sending their agents to the ends of the earth, where lives the cheapest labor that exists, and there becoming partners in the crime of exploiting mercilessly the most helpless workers in the world.

There are two prevalent ways in which these cheapskates may become partners in this practice of exploiting the most helpless and hapless labor on earth. One is by directly, or through their agents, establishing production plants in or near the communities where this cheap and helpless labor is living. The other is to enter contracts with operators already established in these areas for their finished or partially finished products.

These products, produced at bedrock prices by the cheapest labor in existence, are then transported to the centers of better paid labor, where they are sold for the highest price the traffic will bear.

The process of reasoning by which these worshippers of cheap labor become enamored is so simple that any ordinary person can easily understand it. It is: "The cheaper the labor the less the cost of the products, and the higher-selling price, the greater will be the profits." The larger their pile of earnings the richer they will be and that is their God—their leading aim in life. The reason they love and worship cheap labor is that it enables them to get more riches than when they must employ better paid labor.

Naturally these merciless exploiters of labor are dead against all labor unions that strive to secure a larger share for those who do the work. Nowhere on earth have these types of worshippers of cheap labor asserted themselves more openly and voraciously, prior to the beginning of this world war we are in, than in Japan and Germany. To our everlasting shame and discredit, be it said that here in the United States we were plenty guilty of doing business with these cheap labor worshippers by buying their cheaply produced wares by the millions.

The main incentive for the present war was, and still is, to reduce labor in the axis-dominated countries to a condition of helplessness, where both men and women will be obliged to work for less and less and always under constant pressure forcing them to ever lower standards of living. The inevitable end of such an inhuman system would be hopeless slavery for the great masses of mortals, here on earth.

Who wants such a state of society to dominate human lives?

All worshippers of cheap labor want just such an industrial slave state and they are raising all the Cain they can in order to bring it about.

Unfortunately they are not confined to the territories dominated today by the axis powers. We have outstanding examples of their kind right in our midst. It is easy to spot them for they are still permitted to carry on smear campaigns against labor, especially the labor unions. They and their organs of publicity are doing a lot of talking these days.

Their utterances now should all be carefully preserved for future reference, for we can rest assured they will be busier than ever after the war is over, to enact into law then, what they now are anxious to do with martial law.

The main motive that dominates the lives of these worshippers of cheap labor is identical with the motives that inspired the axis powers to start their war against all the other nations on earth. That motive is to enrich themselves at the expense of others.

It matters not what the plan may be or what agencies are used to bring it about so long as the masses of our people are being skinned alive every day of their lives.

These worshippers of the idea of buying labor cheap and selling its products dear, regardless of how ruinous such practices may be to the vast majority of people who inhabit the earth, are a menace to the general welfare of all nations, including our own. No greater curse could be visited on the human race than to permit such an order of human society to become dominant.

Such enslavement of labor is the mainspring of the whole totalitarian scheme of things, which brought this war upon us. All who advocate any such order of society, which would place labor at the mercy of merciless exploiters, while their dictator rules at the helm of government, are either totalitarianists, with full knowledge that that is what they are, or they are totalitarianists in the making who naturally would line up on that side if a situation ever arose under which conditions would be favorable for setting up such a rule in our own land.

No country has worse fascists than we have right here in our midst.

When we win this war and have done all we can to crush totalitarianism abroad, let us make mighty sure that we do not encourage it to flourish in our own United States.

## GIGGLES AND GROANS

## SURPRISE ATTACK

Mr. Jonathan Rollicks of Sewickley, Pennsylvania, knows a lady who has been taking first-aid training against the day when many of us may be very glad that she knows what to do for air-raid victims. Her enthusiasm knew very few bounds. Nobody in all Sewickley, no matter how insignificant his ailment, was quite safe from her. Driving home from a lecture on artificial respiration, she saw a man lying face down on the sidewalk. She leaped from her car and pounced upon the fellow. He came to with flattering alacrity. Rolling away from the manhole he was peering into preparatory to making some repairs below, and tossing his first-aid kit, he roared, "Lady, you ought to be ashamed of yourself, attacking a married man in broad daylight."

## WORD OF CAUTION

Legend tacked to a tree behind a sanitary ditch at an overnight army camp read:

"Step up close, buddy: the next guy may be barefooted."

## LIFE AMBITION

An infantry private beseeched his lieutenant for three days' leave. Asked for a reason, he explained that his wife had just been made a sergeant in the WAACs. "That's very fine," commented the lieutenant, "but why should that get a three-day leave for you?"

"Lieutenant," the doughboy answered earnestly, "I want to do something that every private has dreamed of doing for the past hundred years."

## MATTER OF ORTHOGRAPHY

During the sugar rationing registration, a husband and wife applied and filled out the blank. In the space marked "Sex" he wrote "10½", and she put down "9". Later a registrar, checking the applications, was puzzled by the strange answers. He telephoned the house and the husband answered.

"Under 'Sex,'" said the caller, "you put down 10½, and your wife put down 9. Just what did you mean?"

"SEX!", exclaimed the husband. "I thought it said SOX."

## MUCH OVERRATED

A Canadian troop train pulled up at the Callendar, Ontario station. One Canadian doughboy looked out of the window and asked his seatmate:

"Say, isn't this the place where that Dionne family lives?"

"I think it is," was the reply.

"I wonder what's happened to Mr. Dionne," mused the doughboy.

"What do you mean, what's happened to Mr. Dionne," was the answer. "I guess he's here with his wife and quintuplets."

"But he never had any more quintuplets, did he?", persisted the doughboy.

"Of course he didn't, you poor sap," said his friend.

"Just as I thought," gloated the doughboy. "I always knew that guy was just a flash in the pan."

REASONABLY PRICED

Enlistee: "Are you free this evening?"

Girl Friend: "Well, not exactly free, but very inexpensive."

VERSATILE CHAP

A potential draft dodger who heard that a truss-wearing friend had been rejected, hastily purchased one for himself and appeared in it when he was summoned. He was duly examined and noticed that the official marked an N. E. after his name.

"What do those initials N. E. mean?", he asked in a tremulous voice.

"Near East," was the crushing rejoinder. "Anybody who can wear a truss upside down—can ride a camel for the duration."

## WRONG TRAINING

The applicant for enlistment appeared at the recruiting office and was asked for his special qualifications.

"Well," he boasted, "I'm descended from Henry Clay on my father's side, and from Peter Stuyvesant on my mother's side, and my aunt was a Vanderbilt."

"That's very good," interrupted the recruiting sergeant, "but we want you for fighting, not breeding."

## IRELAND—NORTH &amp; SOUTH

A man in the dentist chair wanted a "loose tooth" pulled, and the dentist located the tooth. As the latter turned to get his forceps, the patient cried:

"My God, I've swallowed the tooth!"

The dentist put his tube with light, mirrors and tongs down the man's esophagus. As he eased it down, he said:

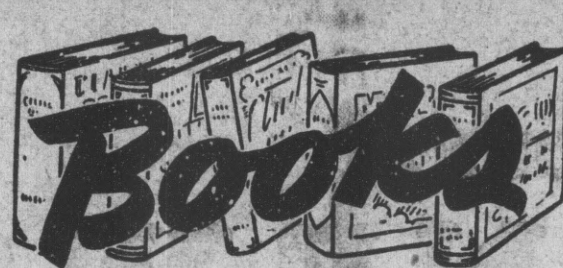
"Now, MacPherson, if you feel anything wrong, just wave your hand."

The hand waved. The dentist hoisted out his periscope and asked:

"What's wrong?"

"It isn't MacPherson—it's O'Flaherty!"

Purchase U. S. War Bonds



## DIALOGUE WITH DEATH

By Arthur Koestler. New York: The Macmillan Company, 216 pp. \$2.00.

One of the best books on the Spanish Revolution, combining profound insight into the psychology of the participants in the revolutionary drama with a clear understanding of the political and social issues involved. It is a diary written in one of Franco's prisons, where the author was held for many months awaiting execution.

THE UNRELENTING STRUGGLE. By Winston S. Churchill. Boston: Little Brown and Co. X: \$72. \$3.50.

The sixty-eight speeches, broadcasts, and messages that comprise this book were delivered by Winston Churchill between November 12, 1940 and December 30, 1941.

They provide indispensable source material on some of the most momentous phases of the present war. The book also contains the Message to the Polish People, broadcast on May 3, 1941.

THE GREAT OFFENSIVE. By Max Werner. New York: The Viking Press, VI: \$60. \$3.00.

In this thorough study the author, a noted military expert and commentator, analyzes the first year of the German-Soviet war, shows the failure of German military doctrine and strategy in the East, and examines the factors of Soviet military strength. He feels that the Axis will be defeated only by the establishment of close cooperation among the Allies and by the combined use of land, naval, and air forces.

## TESTED RECIPES — for — UNION HOME MAKERS

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union.)

## TURNIP COLE SLAW

1 C. sour cream  
2 Tbsp. lemon juice  
1 tsp. salt  
2 C. grated raw white turnips  
1/4 C. finely chopped green pepper

Whip cream. Mix in lemon juice and salt. Blend with grated turnip and green pepper. Chill. Sprinkle with paprika. Serve as an accompaniment for meats or fish. 6 to 8 small servings.

## CHEESE-MACARONI LOAF

(Serves 6)  
3 egg yolks  
3 egg whites

1 cup grated American cheese  
1 cup milk  
1 cup soft bread crumbs  
1/2 cup macaroni, broken  
2 tablespoons butter  
1 teaspoon minced onion  
1/4 cup pimiento, minced  
Salt and pepper

Cook macaroni in boiling, salted water about 15 minutes or until tender. Rinse in cold water. Cook onion in butter. Beat yolks, fold in all remaining ingredients, and last mix in stiffly beaten egg whites. Turned into a buttered baking dish and bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven for 30 to 35 minutes.

## Publishing of Daily Papers to Aid Labor Cause, Tell Truth to Public, Crying Need, Says Typo's Secretary

By WOODRUFF RANDOLPH  
(Typographical Journal)

The labor movement on this continent is sufficiently unanimous in its basic aims and objects to support at least one daily newspaper which would bring labor's side of every controversy before the public. The time to get one going is now—immediately.

The best way to finance it is for the whole labor movement to provide funds to assure its publication regardless of advertising. Then, if advertising is accepted, the profit therefrom can be used to start other such labor-owned dailies.

Labor does not get fair treatment from any current news or medium of publicity except labor journals and the weekly labor press, neither of which reach any great portion of the general public.

At this time newspapers, magazines, columnists and cartoonists are falling in with current propaganda against labor.

The public needs to have access to at least one daily newspaper that will tell the truth about the employer and the business man who is being given a halo while organized labor is handed daily doses of castigation, criticism and ridicule.

Public opinion is formed from the news it gets each day. The news the public gets is selected and edited. To offend business men reacts against advertising volume. To print all the news unfavorable to organized labor; to print the harping propaganda of anti-labor columnists and to print no pro-labor information pleases many corporations controlling much advertising.

Organized labor is proud of its contribution to every worthwhile human activity. Organized labor has been constructive. Those who oppose organization of labor are destructive and selfish.

Organized labor has a great story to tell—a great history of upward progress for those who work for wages and salaries.

The best way to tell it is through a daily newspaper which can be up-to-date on current news and can follow up the destructive propaganda of selfish interests with the truth and with the "low-down" on the enemies of organized labor.

Such a paper would be a success and would be enlarged to a chain of them because there is a definite and crying need for it.

Post-war reconstruction will present problems requiring such a service on behalf of labor if the expected fruits of victory are to be obtained by the working people of this continent.

## THE MARCH OF LABOR



## The World fair and unfair

Dr. Harry Glavets

## CAESAR AFRICANUS

It is too early to gloat, yet it is difficult to avoid a comment on how the mighty have fallen. As we write, the last stronghold of Mussolini's far flung African empire has surrendered. What a pathetic spectacle this once strutting, pouting, pompous fellow, Mussolini, must present now. Will he announce this new triumph to blackshirts marshalled before the balcony of the Palazzo Venezia as he announced so many hollow victories? Not this time. Not even his hirelings can save face for him now.

The collapse of Mussolini's armies and of Italian resistance has been expected for some time now so that the event itself occasions no surprise. At best the tenure of the Axis in Africa has depended upon the strength of the Germans. For some time we have thought of Mussolini as Hitler's gaudier for Italy. It is difficult to measure Italy's contribution to the Axis in Russia and elsewhere, but by this time that contribution must surely be a meager one. All this we now take for granted, but there is no escaping the fact that the weakness of Italy's contribution to the Axis effort is one of the major surprises of the war. And this suggests some interesting questions.

How was it possible for this small-change dictator to make the world tremble every time he rattled his tin saber? How was it possible for this comic opera strong man to persuade prominent and influential people here and elsewhere that he was a man of substance who would actually accomplish great things for Italy? The laugh isn't only on Mussolini; it's on a lot of others who had the wool pulled over their eyes.

These people may respond that anyone can be fooled. That is so, but all the time they might have consulted distinguished emigre Italians—men of integrity and genius, like Storza, Salvemini, Silone and Borgese. These men would have told them the truth. Instead they chose to accept the word of charlatans and second-raters. Why?

Dictators like Mussolini lavish everything upon the armed forces. Because they seek aggrandizement at the expense of others, and because they need the loyalty of the armed forces, they place the needs of the armed forces before everything except guns and uniforms for their private gangs. If, despite this solicitude, the efforts of Italy's armed forces have been farcically weak, we can surmise the extent of Mussolini's success in providing the Italian people with these things which rated much lower on his agenda such as "bread and wine". Yet there were people who swore by his achievements for the Italian people, achievements which usually reduced, when you tried to get a description of them, to the weary refrain that "he made the trains run on time" (a boon to tourists if not to Italians).

Back in the days when Mussolini was indulging in his first piece of banditry we may recall that sanctions were imposed upon Italy. (We didn't impose sanctions, but the League did. With a fine display of impartiality or neutrality or whatever you want to call it, we refused to sell to both Ethiopia and Italy. That didn't hurt Italy much, but one can imagine where it left the Ethiopians.) In order to make sanctions reasonably effective it was absolutely necessary to close the Suez Canal to Italian ships supplying Italy's armies invading Ethiopia. Mussolini, already well mired in Ethiopia, threatened to declare war on Britain if she closed the canal. At once an inspired campaign informed the British people that their fleet was at the mercy of the Italian Mediterranean fleet, that same Italian fleet which in this war has compared as favorably with the British fleet as a model T Ford with a Rolls-Royce. One heard stories of suicide squadrons which would demolish the whole fleet and of the way in which the remarkable speed and maneuverability of Italian warships adapted them to Mediterranean warfare.

Why dampen enthusiasm over our victory with recollections of this nature? After all great changes have taken place since those days, particularly in Britain. We do so because our current success in Africa drives home the dimensions of the fraud and deception perpetrated against the people of England in 1935. We shall never again be deceived by Mussolini, to be sure. But there are other blusters ready to take up where Mussolini has left off. And there are many important people, particularly in America, either willing or gullible enough to be taken in by them. Political fakery of the Mussolini variety are always assured of some kind of welcome among many of our respectable people, because they invariably enjoy the support of "respectable" people in their country. Our State Department, for example, has a positive passion for "respectable" people.

Yes, we will do anything for the poor man, anything but get off his back.—TOLSTOY.

## Hillman Asserts AFL-CIO Peace 'Ersatz'; Urges Complete Unity

Chicago, Illinois  
The AFL and CIO must achieve complete wartime unity, President Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) declared here.

Terminating the recent AFL-CIO agreement on settling jurisdictional disputes, "ersatz," Hillman asserted it as a gesture to placate workers' demands for real unity.

This was the first open criticism of the pact voiced by the ACW leader since the agreement was signed December 2.

"The rank and file of both organizations want nothing less than a complete amalgamation," Hillman said. "The urgency of the war effort demands a unified labor movement. It shouldn't be necessary to lock up the representatives of the opposing groups in a room to make them get together. There are no obstacles to unity which cannot be overcome."

Man is the only animal that blushes—or needs to. —MARK TWAIN.

## Commission to Settle Beefs For Shipyards

Washington, D. C.  
Streamlined administration of labor dispute cases and of requests for wage and salary adjustments in the vital shipbuilding industry is provided in a Shipbuilding Commission established by the National War Labor Board. Disputes and pay adjustments of some 900,000 shipbuilding workers will be settled by the new commission, subject only to review by the WLB on its own motion.

The Commission will consist of seven members—a chairman, two members representing labor and two representing management, all appointed by the WLB; one member appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, and one member appointed by the Maritime Commission.

## If Any at All

Scientists have recently discovered that it is the white matter in the brain and not the gray matter with which we think.

It can now be said, with little fear of contradiction, that the NAM, Pegler, Martin Dies and Representative Rankin have a gray outlook.

## MONTEREY

## MIDWAY DRUG STORE

F. J. NICHOLAS

## DRUGS—LIQUORS

Labor Temple, 601 Lighthouse Ave. Phone 6325 New Monterey.

"WE NEVER CLOSE" "REASONABLE PRICES"

## HERB'S DEL MAR COFFEE SHOP

100% UNION

In Hotel Del Mar Opposite Grove Theatre

605 LIGHTHOUSE AVE. PACIFIC GROVE

## MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres., Jasper Svin, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p.m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St.; Pres., Arend Smith; Sec., Pearl Bennett; Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon, 301 Alvarado Ave., Phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 15—Meets Carpenters' Hall second and fourth Friday, 8:00 P. M. President, F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 P. M., Carpenters' Hall. W. J. Dickerson, Pres.; H. E. Ferguson, Fin. Sec.; Dale Ward, Sec. Mgr. Office: 701 Hawthorne St. Phone 6744, Res. Phone 5230.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Ben Updyke; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meet first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Res. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meet in Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 P. M. President, E. E. Smith; Financial Sec., R. H. Van DeBogart, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4900.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres., Louis Martin; Sec., Morgan King; Bus. Agent, Ivan Sinner, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Ross Reese, Bus. Agt.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 6774.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Labor Temple, 315 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon; Vice-Pres., Warren Lee; Treas., A. H. Thompson; Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622. Acting Secretary, Ralph Lester.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 111 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenfeldt, Secretary; Stanley Belfis, President.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 357—Meet first and third Friday, Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, 8:00 P.M. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS NO. 62—Meet in Carpenters' Hall Monterey, second and fourth Friday at 8:00 P. M. President, J. Allen Wilson, 211 Ninth Street, Pacific Grove, Phone 4591; Fin.-Sec., Russell Sweetman, 707 Fillmore St., Monterey, Phone 7086.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamil.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calls Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Allotti, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, Pres., John Alsop, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C., Ph. 12763.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second



## Avery, Diehard President Of Montgomery Ward, Is Rabid Against Roosevelt

War or no war, Sewell Avery, president of Montgomery Ward & Co., has served notice he would continue the vendetta against unions and labor laws that he has been waging for many years.

He published full-page advertisements in metropolitan newspapers, voicing defiance of the government if it orders him to sign more agreements with unions of workers at his chain of mail order stores and warehouses.

Avery claimed in his "ads" he is not fighting unions, but that doesn't jibe with his record. He has been a diehard foe of labor and of progressive legislation ever since the "New Deal" started in 1933.

### FOUGHT WAGNER ACT

He was one of the wealthy bosses who financed the fight against the Wagner Act and hired "57 lawyers" who solemnly decreed the act to be illegal and urged employers to disobey it. The Supreme Court later decided all 57 were wrong.

Avery was also a principal source of funds for the notorious "American Liberty League" which fought all of Roosevelt's social and labor laws. He is now continuing the same kind of battle that he has been financing for a decade.

In his new struggle, Avery indicated he looked for support from labor haters in the new Congress.

### WAR ON GOVERNMENT

This is the second time in a few months that Montgomery Ward has issued a "declaration of war" against the government. The first case involved 7,000 workers at its Chicago warehouses and stores.

In that instance, too, the management spent thousands of dollars on advertisements announcing it would defy the War Labor Board. The board refused to be intimidated and ordered the company to sign a "union security" contract with the union of its Chicago employees.

Montgomery Ward bellowed against the order, but finally capitulated following two commands from "F. D." who stood prepared to seize the company if it refused to comply.

Three similar cases have now reached the board, involving Ward's stores in New York, Denver and Detroit. In each case, the union got nowhere in direct negotiations and was forced to appeal to the W. L. B.

### "Confidentially, He"

Commenting on a headline which read "Pegler Scans Wallace Democracy," the Minneapolis Labor Review said:

"Rather reminding of a skunk attempting to inhale the fragrance of a rose."

### NATIONAL DOLLAR STORE

AN AMERICAN-CHINESE INSTITUTION FEATURING AMERICAN MADE MERCHANDISE ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY.

266 ALVARADO

MONTEREY

## Karl's Shoe Store

SHOES AT GREAT SAVINGS FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

—LARGE SELECTIONS—

432 ALVARADO

MONTEREY

REMEMBER NATURAL GAS IS A WAR MATERIAL - USE IT WISELY

## How to Save Money Save Heat Save Fuel

The saving of Natural Gas fuel is very important today. War industries going full blast are using an increasing amount of this fuel. It takes a huge amount of Natural Gas to heat homes, to cook and to heat water. There will be enough if each user will save fuel by eliminating waste heat.

### Here Are Ten Heat-Saving Suggestions:

1. Check Heat Leaks at Windows. If there is a stream of cold air leaking through or around a window, plug that leak. As temporary weather stripping insert folded wrapping paper or newspaper between the window sash and window frame.
2. Close Bedroom Door at Night. If you open bedroom windows at night keep the bedroom door closed. Place a rug against the bottom of the door. There is no need to chill the rest of the house during sleeping hours.
3. Close Fireplace Damper. If you have a furnace and fireplace, close the damper when the fireplace is not in use. More furnace heat is sucked up a chimney than is produced by a grate fire.
4. Close Garage Doors Under House. If your garage is under the house keep garage doors closed. Open garages scoop in cold air and chill floors unnecessarily.
5. Overheating your House is NOT Healthful. Every degree of heat in your house over 65 degrees uses up from 2% to 6% more fuel. Keep comfortable, but do not overheat your rooms.
6. Do Not Use your Range as a Heater. Using a range oven as a heater is inefficient and shortens the range's life. Use your range for its one important job—cooking. Remember that these days a range may be hard to replace.
7. When the Sun Comes Out—Turn out your Heater. It is a good rule to keep lower heating temperature during the day when you are active about the house. Use no heat when the sun shines and outside temperature is 65 degrees.
8. Shut Off Unused Rooms. Turn off the heat in unused rooms and close the doors and you will have more heat for the other rooms.
9. Open and Close Outside Doors Promptly. A lot of cold air rushes in when outside doors are opened. Warn the children particularly about this. Do not stand and talk in an open door.
10. Keep Window Locks Fastened Tightly. Window catches, especially on French windows, work loose. Fasten these catches down hard. This forces the sash against the window frame and checks incoming draft.

**P.G. and E.**  
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

204/9-245

REMEMBER NATURAL GAS IS A WAR MATERIAL - USE IT WISELY

## YOUR DOLLAR By CONSUMERS UNION

YOUR DOLLAR is a regular monthly feature. The facts and opinions given are based on Consumers Union Reports, the monthly magazine of Consumers Union, 17 Union Square West, New York City, a non-profit organization whose main object is to safeguard buyers by testing and reporting on consumer goods. Note especially the information on labor conditions under which products are made.

### MEN'S WOVEN SHORTS

Men's shorts cost about 10c a pair more than they did last year. On top of that, Consumers Union technicians found that almost all of them are skimmed in one or more measurements. Ten pairs of the 54 CU tested were so badly skimmed that they would make the user thoroughly uncomfortable. And these badly skimmed shorts, some of them well advertised brands, were sold at prices as high as \$1 as well as at low prices. Therefore, no matter what price you pay, examine carefully the shorts you buy. Unfold them to make sure they have the necessary fullness.

Make sure about the colorfastness too. Unless colorfastness is guaranteed, it's safer to stick to solid colored or white broadcloths. Solid colors should be washed separately to prevent staining of other clothes.

Consumers Union tested 54 brands for fit, construction and fabric quality. Best Buys were Leeds (Schulte Cigar Stores, 35c); Craftman (J. C. Penney, 39c); Pilgrim Nobility (Sears Roebuck, 69c plus postage), and Healthguard Standard Quality (Montgomery Ward, 49c plus postage). Other good quality shorts were BVD and Varsity, both at \$1.

Many of the sheets now being sold as first quality are actually of second or inferior quality. Twenty-five of the 57 sheets recently tested by CU were seconds, although they were sold as firsts. This is a violation of OPA's requirement that seconds be labeled as such and sold at reduced price. In addition, 9 of the sheets did not comply with OPA's requirements for tensile strength.

When you buy sheets as firsts, examine each one carefully. If it has small imperfections which make it a second, ask for another sheet or for a 10% discount, as required by OPA. Oil stains or mend marks make a sheet a second, but do not affect the wear. But missing threads, or threads not caught into the weave, will affect the wear and should be avoided.

Best Buys of the muslin sheets tested by CU were: Sears Guest Chamber; (\$1.64 plus postage) Penney's Penco (\$1.69); and Ward's Treasure Chest (\$1.64 plus postage). Other high quality muslins were Indian Head, Dwight Anchor, Pequot and Golden Gate. SHEETS—LABOR

The following sheets tested by Consumers Union are union made under contract with the Textile Workers Union, CIO: Indian Head; Dwight Anchor; Pequot; Golden Gate; Utica; Duchess; Lady Pepperell; Wearwell; Princess; Peerless; Indian Maiden; Duralee; Mohawk; Wamsutta's Supercalc is also union-made, under contract with the United Textile Workers of America, AFL.

**LAUNDRY SOAP**  
Although soap is practically a by-product of one of the war's most important industries (glycerine manufacture) and although soap supplies are plentiful, most of the brands of laundry soap tested by Consumers Union have gone up in price. Some have gone up as much as 50%. Despite this trend, other brands have gone down in price.

CU tests show that, advertising claims notwithstanding, all soaps of the same type will launder clothes equally well under the same conditions. A few hard-water areas need special softeners. But for most areas, Manhattan Flakes (39c at A&P super-markets) are the best buy of the soaps CU tested. They are white flakes with a tetra sodium pyrophosphate builder (water softener) which will not harm silks, rayons or woolsens that unbuilt soaps won't harm. They are as gentle as Ivory and Lux, the tests show, and more efficient in hard water areas. And they cost less than 12c per pound of dry soap as compared with over 31c for Lux and Ivory.

### Can't Can Up Beans, But They're Packing Maraschino Cherries!

San Francisco, Calif. Recent decisions on which foods can be processed and which cannot are absurd, Mrs. Tillie Olsen, state auxiliary president, told the special rationing clinic held by the CIO here.

"These decisions take the attitude that every woman, including war workers, has 12 hours a day in which to cook."

"They have knocked out the canning of baked beans, stew and other handy aids to the working woman."

"But it's still okay to pack maraschino cherries!"

### SAVE A LIGHT!

It takes 70 to 80 million board feet of lumber annually to provide for 275 billion boxed matches used in the United States, and 500 tons of steel each year go into the tiny steel staples of book matches, of which we consume 225 billions.

## WAR BONDS IN ACTION



U. S. Marine Corps photo  
On a coast position in the Solomons marine gunners camouflage themselves with palm leaves, covering the beach with a .50 caliber machine gun. Fifteen \$100 War Bonds would have bought the weapon.

## Ten (War) Commandments

1. Be on the job every work-day on time.
2. Reduce the amount of industrial accidents.
3. Reduce the amount of rejects, waste and work spoilage.
4. Keep physically fit through proper diet, rest and recreation.
5. Contribute your good production ideas through the suggestion box system.
6. Understand your job and do it well as you can.
7. Keep the shop clean, orderly, well-lighted and well-ventilated.
8. Be courteous and friendly on the job, and pull together as a team.
9. Remember our fighting men who are daily meeting the fire of the enemy.
10. Remember that our cause is right and just.

## No Ballot for the Poor!

By WILLIAM ROSE BENET

("The Southern filibusters, by various parliamentary maneuvers, had blocked even the bringing up of the bill.")  
—Press report on the defeat of the Anti-Poll Tax Bill.)

"DEMOCRACY!" we shout, "for And naught but utter nonsense said  
From dawn to dreary dawn.

Thousands on every sea  
Today obey our bugle-call  
To battle for the free.  
Millions of dusky-skinned or white  
Ground down on Southern soil  
For a Free Man's world have fared  
to fight  
That a despot would despoil.

But not that holy Senator  
The Stone Age Politician!  
If Free Men ever won this war,  
Just think of his position!  
Nay, they must pay for every vote,  
Or if they cannot pay,  
They're mere white trash like hog  
and shoot;  
They cannot vote today!

"Pay for our votes? In this free land?  
You mean, you have to pay?"  
"Ah, brother, you don't understand!  
It's a safeguard—in a way—"  
"Why, then, just who elected you?"  
It seems some ghostly joke!"  
"Those not too poor to pay my due,  
The comfortable folk."

Regard the holy Senator  
Who dined for days and nights  
While Free Men died in world-wide war  
For Democratic Rights!  
Their blood was red as any shed.  
He blatted on and on,

There's blood soaked up by jungle mud  
And by Tunisian sand,  
The common soldier's red heart's blood,  
The proudest in our land.  
God! Was it shed for you and yours,  
While your hoarse voices bray,  
O Orators, O Senators,  
In a frenzy to betray!

Hail the exalted Senator  
Who fights to keep men bound;  
Who flaps his jaw in Freedom's War  
That the poor be kept in pound!  
Babble of prejudice, froth of pride,  
Drone of moronic breath—  
While, white and black, the Men  
Denied  
Go forth and meet their death!

## Franklin vs. Adolph

### Says Roosevelt:

"The steady progress of our Negro citizens during the three-quarters of a century that have elapsed since their emancipation emphasizes what can be accomplished by free men in a free country. Moreover, their achievement in art, letters, sciences, and public service during a brief 75 years of freedom should give all Americans renewed determination to marshal all our strength to maintain and perpetuate our priceless heritage of free institutions."

### Says Hitler:

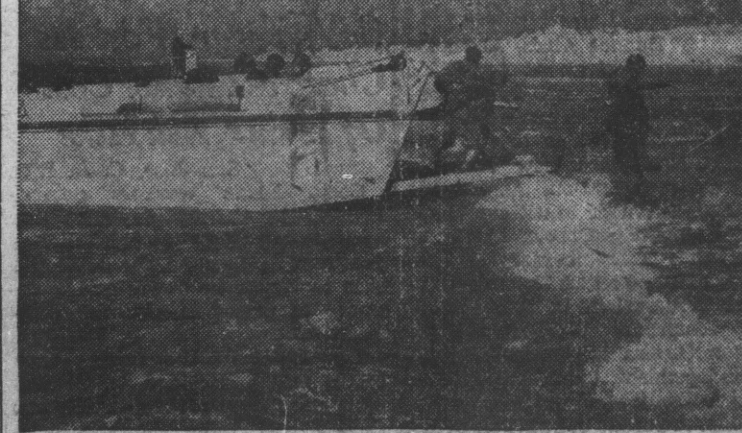
"From time to time it is demonstrated . . . that for the first time here or there a Negro has become a lawyer, teacher, even clergyman, or even a leading opera tenor or something of that kind. . . . It does not dawn upon this depraved bourgeois world that here one has actually to do with a sin against all reason; that it is a criminal absurdity to train a born half-ape until one believes a lawyer has been made of him . . . for it is training exactly as that of a poodle."

## Labor Must Do Job!

"In the last centuries the laboring population has risen from a condition of serfdom to a state of political freedom. In this struggle for economic equality the victories have been won by the wage earners themselves."  
"When they did not pursue their interest they lost their interest. When they failed to demand their full reward they failed to receive their full award."  
"Always and everywhere the salvation of the working class has been collective action, and while the wage system remains, their progress will continue to depend upon collective action."

—ADAMS and SUMNER, Historians

## WAR BONDS IN ACTION



U. S. Marine Corps photo  
Marines leap from a tank lighter to seize a beach-head, practicing a maneuver at Camp Lejeune Marine Base which will be repeated in deadly earnest in the Pacific. Approximately \$35,000 in War Bonds would have bought this vessel.

★ BUY MORE WAR BONDS AND STAMPS ★

## Fascist-Tory Bloc Battles Labor Unions

Washington, D. C. Reactionary leaders of our farm groups have become the spearhead of a drive in Congress to repeal labor and social safeguards, smash unions and put over other repressive legislation aimed at workers and city consumers.

The decision to pull the chestnuts of labor-hating groups was reached at a conference lasting a week, attended by representatives of the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange, the Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation and the National Council of Milk Farm Cooperatives.

"These groups became 'stooges' for the National Association of Manufacturers and the United States Chamber of Commerce, whose lobbyists kept in close touch with farm leaders and had a big hand in working out the program. Another participant was Frank Gannett, vice chairman of the Republican National Committee and a bitter foe of labor."

Gannett is given most of the credit for having induced the four farm organizations to wage war on the nation's workers.

This is not the first time that so-called farm leaders have acted in concert with predatory interests. Officials of the Farm Bureau have frequently been exposed as active propagandists on the payroll of the Power and Fertilizer Trusts and with having assisted in putting over legislation sought by other interests which sold tillers of the soil down the river.

The program which these Tory leaders and their Big Business allies succeeded in putting over calls for the repeal of the 40-hour week and makes it unlawful for an employer to pay overtime rates until after 54 hours are worked. The effect of this proposal if adopted would be wholesale and destructive wage cutting at a time when soaring prices have lifted many items of food beyond the reach of millions of American families.

The "closed shop" and "maintenance of membership" agreements would be outlawed. Demand was made on the government that immigration bars be torn down to admit workers from Mexico and the West Indies without any restrictions regarding wages or working conditions.

Other demands are that all persons engaged in agriculture be exempt from military service and that there be no restrictions on farm prices.

## Hitler Proves Pathological Prevaricator

Following are a few of the characteristic damned lies of Adolph Hitler—proving that it is impossible to do business with this international gangster. It proves, also, why President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill agree that only "unconditional surrender" can be offered a people whose leaders go in for planned mendacity on a wholesale scale. Here are a few of the "whoppers" compiled by our Office of War Information:

February 10, 1933, Hitler speech in Berlin: "The first and best point of the government's program is that we won't lie and we won't swindle."

May 17, 1933, Hitler speech to Reichstag: "Germany, France and Poland will continue to exist. Germany wants nothing that she is not ready to give to others. The German people have not thought of invading any country."

March 7, 1936, Hitler speech to Reichstag: "I believe I can today regard the struggle for German equality as over . . . We have no territorial demands to make in Europe."

January 30, 1937: "The German government has assured Belgium and Holland of its readiness to recognize and guarantee these states as untouchable and neutral regions for all time."

Feb. 20, 1938, Hitler speech to Reichstag: "Germany has in Europe no more territorial demands to make of France. Germany also has no quarrel with England."

Nov. 6, 1938, Hitler speech at Weimar: "As a peace-loving man . . . all we desire is the right to live the same as other nations."

Jan. 30, 1939, Hitler speech in Berlin: "The German nation has no feeling of hatred towards England, America or France. All it wants is peace and quiet."

### Life's Cycle

A little pain, a little pleasure,  
A little heaping up of treasure;  
Then no more gazing upon the sun.  
All things must end that have begun.

—JOHN PAYNE

## URUGUAY UNIONS URGE A 'UNITED FRONT' AGAINST AXIS COUNTRIES

Montevideo, Uruguay After a series of strongly pro-democratic speeches by President-elect Juan Jose Amezcaga, the Union General de Trabajadores of Uruguay (UGT) has issued a manifesto urging the formation of a united anti-Nazi front.

Modelled after the Chilean National Democratic Alliance, it would consolidate the democratic successes of the last presidential elections and frustrate the maneuvers of the native Fifth Column headed by Luis Alberto Herrera. "Despite the efforts of organized labor," the UGT manifesto says, "all anti-Nazi forces in the elections did not unite behind a single candidate. The outcome, even so, was entirely favorable. The unanimous hope of everyone who forged this victory is that all pro-democratic forces will now unite in a common front and agree on a minimum program."

"Unity is as necessary as the ocean and the sun, and it must be achieved in the interests of our country and the cause of democracy."

"The declaration of Dr. Amezcaga on the need to fight Nazism and the Fifth Column, seconded by similar declarations by outstanding personalities of other democratic parties, coincide with the fighting program of the UGT."

### Santa-Killers

Should any of the children of the nation's 326,000 postal workers want to know who shot Santa Claus this year, their parents can tell them it was the poll tax senators.

Among the casualties of the southern bourbons' recent filibuster was the bill authorizing long overdue wage increases for the badly underpaid postal workers.

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## SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for Salinas, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Louie Grasso, 18 Villa St., Salinas; Pres., Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., Nate Freeman; Sec., W. G. Kenyon.

ARTISANS UNION LOCAL No. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 224 Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. E. Biggerstaff, Sec., 425 N. Main St., Phone 6293, Charles Tindle, Pres., 215 Quilla St., Phone 5811. W. Y. Raymond, Bus. Agent, 117 Pajaro St., Phone 6734.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres., W. E. Pilliar, 1044 Camino Real, Phone 4001; Vice Pres., Guy Paulson; Sec., H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agt., George R. Harter, 1060 E. Market St., Phone 5335. Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesdays, Pres., Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Emmon; Treas., Mrs. Helen Keiser.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Labor Temple, Pres., Jessie King.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL No. 243—Meets first Tuesday of each month at the Labor Temple, C. B. Phillips, Bus. Agent, 25 Harvest St., Phone 1178; C. C. Carroll, Pres.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlsile; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373 Main street, R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilfoy St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street, Kenneth Ahrenkell, Secretary, 1296 First Ave., Phone 3861, Salinas; Stanley Belfits, President.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p. m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple, Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Fin. Sec., Alfred H. (Fred) Hull, 19 West St., Salinas; Pres., L. Jenkins.

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Al-sop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—Meets on call at Labor Temple, R. H. Clinch, Pres., R. S. Humphrey, Sec.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, 117 Pajaro street, Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a. m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKERS UNION, Local No. 543—Meets every other last Sunday in the month at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas. A. C. Davis, Sec., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville; Frank H. Phillips, President.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt. 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.

## Administration Must Take Bold Stand to Defeat Congress Tories

By LEN DE CAUX

The new Congress is about 50 per cent Dr. Jekyll and 50 per cent Mr. Hyde. And that doesn't mean 50-50 as between Democrats and Republicans.

The Dr. Jekyll of Robert Louis Stevenson's story was a good-looking, public-spirited citizen, who always did the right thing and was beloved by all.

Mr. Hyde, on the other hand, was a hideous villain of the deepest dye, always up to some devilish brutality.

Yet these two opposites were one and the same person. It all depended on which side of this split personality gained the upper hand.

So it is with the new Congress. It comes into being in the most critical year in American history. And it is unusually closely balanced between its Jekyll and Hyde possibilities.

The new Congress can mobilize the whole country for speedy victory; or it can place the most dangerous obstacles in the way of our war effort.

**LOTS OF HYDES NOW**  
The relative strength of the Republicans and the Democrats is not of the chief significance. For there are Jekylls and Hydes in both parties, and important Congressional votes cut right across party lines.

Nor is it true to say that the last elections showed any public swing to the reactionaries, whether Republican or Democrat. Actually, the Republican vote was the lowest since 1928, and so was the Democratic vote.

Millions of citizens failed to vote—due to absence in the armed forces, due to shifts to distant war plants, and due to apathy or dissatisfaction.

It still remains to be seen whether the Republicans can win over any substantial proportion of these millions by 1944.

If the Republicans avoid the pitfalls of labor-baiting and defeatism in this Congress, and seek to become the most aggressive force for victory, they may make big inroads among such doubtful voters.

## PEOPLE WANT PROGRESS

But if the Administration for its part, does not waver or seek to appease tory and defeatist elements—if it pushes ahead with a vigorous and progressive program for total war mobilization, letting the chips fall where they may—its chances are excellent to stay on top.

For it should be remembered that this Administration has won the most sweeping election endorsements in the past precisely when its domestic policies have been most progressive.

The worst of the Hyde tendencies in Congress are represented not only by anti-labor isolationists and appeasers like Republicans Hoffman and Ham Fish, but fully as much by labor-baiting Democrats like Smith and Cox and the rest of the Bourbon poll-tax clique.

On the other hand, there are Republicans as well as Democrats who line up 100 per cent behind our Commander-in-Chief for national unity and for a progressive and aggressive all-out war effort.

In between these clear-cut Hyde and Jekyll groups, there are scores of Congressmen who are torn in both directions, depending upon their estimates of the trends of public opinion among their constituents.

The organized workers and other public-spirited citizens, therefore, have the gravest responsibility to impress their wishes on Congress. With them rests the power to tip the delicately balanced scales in either the Hyde or the Jekyll direction.

## Don't Be Content With Ulcer Grub; Ask Joe to Give You Decent Diet!

Every restaurant owner and manager should study the recommendations made by the Nutrition Committee of the National Restaurant Association at a recent meeting here. This Committee urged restaurant keepers serve whole wheat or enriched bread and cereals, and to use enriched flour in any baking done on the premises; to list plenty of green and yellow vegetables, and fruits and fruit juices, on their menus; to study their methods of preparing to be sure that all vitamins and other nutritive elements are retained; and to encourage the use of milk, cheese and dairy products.

This doesn't mean that Joe, who runs the bannery down at the corner, is supposed to tell you what to eat. It does mean that Joe's daily menus should contain a variety of foods that not only taste and look good, but are good for you. Because if they're good for the United Nations war effort. But no matter what Joe has on the menu, it's up to you to choose the foods that will do the most for you.

Life is just one damned thing after another. —FRANK O'MALLEY.

## Don't Let Your Life Insurance Policy Lapse!



## SAYS UNIONS OF RUSSIA JUST AS 'FREE' AS THOSE OF OTHER LANDS

New York City.

Propaganda against international labor unity on the grounds that Soviet trade unions are not "free" was challenged at the recent Congress of American-Soviet Friendship by Jacob A. Potofsky, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

"It is said that the Soviet unions are not 'free' trade unions, but a part of and an adjunct to the Soviet State," Potofsky declared.

"I had the pleasure a few days ago of listening to two British trade union representatives. They told us of the participation of British labor in the Tory Government. They spoke with pride of the fact that every ministry and every local and regional governmental agency is staffed with a full quota of trade union representatives. Labor in Britain has truly permeated every field of state authority and has assumed an important share of responsibility for government."

Potofsky pointed out that in our own country labor is asking greater representation in the government and a greater share in the responsibility.

"In assuming office and 'shouldering responsibility we surrender no freedom. Indeed we gain greater freedom and power through greater participation in self-government," he said.

"So, too, the fact that trade unionists hold important posts in the Soviet Government and that trade unions themselves perform important governmental functions is no evidence that they are not free, but on the contrary is evidence of their strength and freedom."

Reiterating his demand for a strong bond between the unions of all the United Nations, Potofsky declared, "There is no reason why the trade unions cannot work together in the Allied Nations just the same as their governments work together. That is the only position that labor can take."

## Maritime Unions in Argentina in Move For Amalgamation

Buenos Aires, Argentina

Maritime workers of Argentina, at present divided into two unions, have begun to discuss unification and are taking steps to set up a constitution for a new maritime workers organization. At present, the Federation Obrera Maritima (FOM) has a membership of 5,000 and is affiliated with the Argentine Union Federation, U. S. A., while the Maritime Workers' Union (Union Obrera Maritima-UOM), is an independent union reported to have a somewhat smaller membership. A recent convention of the FOM authorized its Executive Committee to call an extraordinary congress, at which delegates from both unions were to discuss the conditions for a new organization.

## Butchers 560 Send Report

(Continued from page 1)

Harold Burns' address is U. S. S. Henderson, c/o Fleet Post Office, San Francisco. When you fellows have a spare moment write to him. We like to hear from you; so would he. We will give the addresses of the different boys.

Bill Moorhead is wintering in Florida. Christmas meant nothing to him because it was more like the 4th of July. They are wearing their Summer whites down there. He is stationed at Key West.

This is meeting night and election of officers. Most of the officers went back without opposition. The only election we are having is the Executive Board.

In checking our membership we found we have 78 boys in the Service and have issued 63 retiring cards to members in Defense Work. Our membership stands at 400 working members to carry on the organization.

In San Francisco 163 markets have closed because of the shortage of meat. So far none of the markets have closed in this territory but some are hanging on by a thread.

John Gambill who is stationed at Monterey Presidio wrote that he had a war of his own. It seems a Chinese butcher working with him said when this war was over there wouldn't be any American butchers—only Chinese. Well, John took him on in more ways than one. I guess the Chinese butcher knows better now. Johnny, never discriminate against a brother. "Do you remember?"

You fellows who haven't sent in your Service Registration number, what do you want us to do, get down on our knees and beg? It is for your own good that you send it to us. The International requires it to carry on your insurance. This means T. Sparacino, Lee New, Henry Quillie, Eddie Quock, Jim Hays, Fred Siems, Elton Rhoads and Joe Moretti.

One of the boys spoke of the "rich gravy" we at home are receiving. By the time we pay all of our taxes that "rich gravy" is pretty thin.

We are keeping the home fires burning, hoping that when you return you will come back and find the industry in as good a condition as when you left.

Keep your chin up and we will be seeing you.

Your Union Brothers at home, Local 506.

EARL A. MOORHEAD, Sec.

## Costa Rican Workers Chafe at Higher Cost Of Living, Ask Hike

San Jose, Costa Rica

Costa Rican workers demonstrating in the country's capital, against the high cost of living, presented a demand for a 30 per cent increase in wages and a decrease in prices of essential commodities.

The Chief of the Costa Rican Labor Office received their petition and was reported to have agreed that their requests were justified.

At the same time, it was decided to carry out investigations of reported speculation in food products and other essential materials.

## AFL WINS WAGE HIKES FOR PEARL HARBOR WORKERS; HIGH COST CITED

Honolulu, Hawaii

As a result of a long fight carried on by A. F. of L. Metal Trades Unions, civilian workers at the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard and other naval installations in Hawaii have been granted wage raises of up to 25 per cent.

The increases bring the rates for mechanics to \$1.46 an hour for class 3 workers, \$1.52 for class 2, and \$1.58 for class 1. Similar boosts were given to unskilled and white collar employees. The new scales place the workers on a par with those employed in the Panama Canal Zone.

At Panama, wages for many years have been 25 per cent above the pay levels in the "States," as an inducement to workers to travel to that area.

A. F. of L. unions contended the same incentive should be provided for Hawaii, to attract the thousands of additional skilled workers who must still be transferred there from the continental United States. Labor forces at Pearl Harbor have been multiplied since the Japanese attack and are still to be greatly increased.

Higher living costs on the islands were also cited by A. F. of L. chiefs as an argument for the pay hike, and Navy Department officials finally gave their "okay."

## Social Security for Mexicans Adopted by Government; Set-up Approved by Unions

Mexico City, Mexico

Supported by all sections of the Mexican labor movement, one of the strongest pieces of social security legislation, later to be expanded to agricultural and domestic workers, has just been enacted by the government of Mexico.

The program was put through the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in a few weeks, after having been drafted by the Ministry of Labor, with the cooperation of the International Labor Office.

President Manuel Avila Camacho, in opening a series of lectures that explained the program to the workers, emphasized that social insurance is an economic protection for the workers and an expression of national solidarity which does away with the idea that aid for the workers is a matter of charity.

The Minister of Labor, after describing the contents of the program, asserted that the time was now ripe for passing forward with social security, since increased production requires a higher standard of living among the working classes.

The workers' organizations of Mexico, whose representatives were assembled in the Central Workers' Council, gave their approval to the program.

## Two Views

An honest man's the noblest work of God. —BURNS.  
An honest God is the noblest work of man. —INGERSOLL.

## Further Data on Convention Of Int. Sheet Metal Workers

By H. M. STARK  
Secretary, Sheet Metal Workers 221

Mr. Otto S. Beyer, Director of the Division of Transport Personnel of the Office of Defense Transportation, was the next speaker. Mr. Beyer did not speak on any particular topic, but spoke in fairly general terms. Mr. Boyer is directly concerned with the manpower problems in the domestic transportation. These include the railroads, the inland and Great Lakes water carriers, the motor truck and motor bus industries local passenger operation, the pipeline and the air lines. While coping with manpower shortage in these industries, we are at the same time building up the largest Army and Navy in our history, and we are also producing the greatest amount of goods ever to come from our mines, farms, factories.

In the year of 1942, we shall have expended about 47 billion dollars for munitions and war construction alone. In addition to the problem of armaments, we must continue to produce goods sufficient to meet the essential needs of our civilian population and to a large extent the needs of our fighting Allies. In brief, we are at one and the same time in the process of becoming a great military power, an arsenal for the nations united with us, and a source of supply for hundreds of millions of civilians at home and abroad.

Mr. A. J. Dunn of the United States Treasury Department addressed the convention and spoke on the buying of Defense Bonds. Quoting: When we first started out with the war savings program the idea behind it was to prevent inflation, to get workers to save their money for a rainy day, and it was at that time more or less a philanthropic idea. Today your government needs your money. During this month of Dec. the Treasury Department is engaged in the task of raising nine billions of dollars to finance this war. That money is going to come from Americans and American institutions, American workers, the American labor movement and American banks. We feel that labor organizations have contributed more to the war effort than any other institution that because they have more to lose than any other institution, and for that reason I feel it unnecessary to talk to you about the necessity of going back to your folks and getting them to save every dollar they can save against the time when the drive will be started to destroy your labor organizations and when men will be on the streets hungry. These dollars in your pockets will come in handy at that time.

Mr. Maurice M. Hanson of the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship spoke in part as follows: "I represent the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship, an organization that was created by Congressional Act to assist in bringing management and labor together, and set the means whereby apprenticeship is developed on the job, with and through the voluntary cooperation of employers and labor, voluntary, I must emphasize that word again—voluntary not compulsory. At the present time our department, which is the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship, has been transferred to the War Manpower Commission for war purposes and is known as the Apprentice and Training Service of the War Manpower Commission. Remember, however, it takes a great deal of effort and time on the part of a local union and their employers to develop and maintain a functioning apprenticeship system. There is no question where the International Association headquarters stands. They are definitely behind good apprenticeship."

On the subject of pensions for aged members of the Sheet Metal Workers unions, the Committee of Law reported non-concurrence on resolutions submitted, and said: "Your Committee of Law would like very much to amend the Constitution of this International Association to provide an old age pension for our members. However, we know that in order to pay an old age pension our International Association must first establish a pension fund, which fund can only be established by assessments levied upon our entire membership."

At previous conventions of our International Associations when this matter was discussed we were advised by statisticians and insurance actuaries that in an association such as ours it would be necessary to levy an assessment on the entire membership of approximately \$3.50 per month for five years in order to create a fund which would enable our International Association to start paying a pension at that time.

The Committee on Law directed the attention of the delegates to Sections 1 and 6 of Article 14, pages 76 and 78 of our International Constitution which reads as follows:

Section 1.—Limited Membership may be granted to loyal good standing members who have complied with all obligations of membership and have established a record of continuous good standing of twenty-five (25) or more consecutive years in the manner and under the conditions specified and

intended by our International Constitution, provided that said members have reached the age of sixty (60) years and who because of age or other physical disability are unable to work at our trade or otherwise earn a livelihood.

Section 6.—Limited Members shall pay limited membership dues at the rate of three dollars (\$3.00) per quarter; said dues to be paid quarterly in advance on or before the first day of January, April, July and October of each year.

Members who enter the armed forces of our Country either by enlistment or by induction who wish to retain their Funeral Benefit may do so by paying three dollars (\$3.00) per quarter in advance.

Special withdrawal cards are also issued to members who enter the armed forces of our Country, without obligation to pay further dues.

Since the last Convention held in Chicago Ill. in May 1938 the Sheet Metal Workers International has doubled its membership. We have a reserve fund built up of more than a million dollars, most of which is invested in United States Bonds.

The Sheet Metal Worker's International Association will resume the publication of the Sheet Metal Workers' Journal in the near future and will be issued on the same basis as it was formerly, with the exception that it will be sent to the members home.

## Race Prejudices Costing Country Vast Amounts in War Production

Cleveland, Ohio

The "extravagant privilege of racial and other prejudices in the employment of workers" are practices so costly that the nation can afford to tolerate them no longer, Fowler V. Harper, deputy WMC chairman, said recently in an address before the Urban League.

"Many industries," Harper said, "have allowed themselves the extravagant privilege of racial and other prejudices in the employment of their workers. Such practices are costly—costly in morale, costly in the sense that they create unproductive classes and costly in the spiritual tone of the community. Now they are costly in the terms of the production. So costly that the nation can afford to tolerate them no longer."

"Before this war can be won, production schedules which a few months ago would have seemed impossible, must be maintained and surpassed. Such a production program cannot be achieved unless the full and complete labor resources of the nation are utilized. This utilization must be made without regard to race, color, religion or national origin."

## Labor Unions of Southern States Back 'No-Strike' Policy at Confab

The Southern War Labor Conference, attended by more than 3000 American Federation of Labor union officials from 12 southern states, adopted at its closing session, a declaration of policy which included:

1. Re-emphasis and continued support of the AFL "non-strike" policy.
2. A proposal that the government give labor "full representation on all government boards and in all government agencies."
3. Opposition to State or Federal "adverse labor legislation."
4. A request that the AFL continue its fight for repeal of the poll tax as a condition for voting.
5. A declaration that the conference is in hearty accord with the AFL principle that the labor movement should serve workers without regard to race, creed or color, and that "there should be a condition of absolute equal rights on jobs and job opportunities without any discrimination whatsoever between the workers on account of race, creed or color."

## Henry Wallace Speech on Film Now Available

Washington, D. C.

The basic issues of this war are explained by Vice President Henry Wallace in a new 16 mm film, "The Price of Victory," available to unions and distributed by the Bureau of Motion Pictures of the Office of War Information. Other OWI films showing what we are fighting for and against include "The Arm Presentation of Nazi suppression of labor and industry, and "Divide and Conquer," a dramatic treatment of Nazi strategy and terror.

## "Unity For Victory"